THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIII. WEDNESDAY, September 14, 1808. No. 1147.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after, 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the subscriber hath accepted Letters of Administrrtion, D. B. N. upon the estate of William Mann, the elder, late of Newcastle county, in the state of Delaware, deceased; likewise, letters of administration upon the estate of William Mann, the younger, late of the county and state aforesaid, merchant, deceased:—And having received information that John and Isoiah Mann, and Bothia Cannon, are entitled to a distributive share of the said estates—

This is, therefore, to give Notice, to the above named persons, or their legal representatives, that the subscriber will be ready to settle with them for such sums as they are respectively entitled to out of the said estates, upon the first of May next. JOHN HALL, jr.

Christiana Bridge, Del. }
Aug. 2d, 1808. }

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers in general for their past favors, and likewise informs them, that he has just received a handsome supply of the most

Fashionable Cloths, Cassimers, Moleskin and Silk Waistcoating.

Those who wish to employ him, may rely on having their work done in the latest London fashion, and neatest manner.—Orders from his customers at a distance, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN BAIRD.
Merchant Taylor.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1808.

N. B. He has received the latest London fashions for *Ladies' Habits, Great Coats, Peleeces, Spencers, &c.* tf.

New Medical and Drug Store.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOCTOR DAWSON

HAS opened a *Medical and Drug Store*, in the new brick house adjoining the Bear Tavern, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh: where he has for sale, a general and complete assortment of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeon's Instruments, Horse Phlemes, Spring and Plain Lancets, Paints of all kinds, Spirits of Turpentine, Perfumery, &c.* of the latest importations, which being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

DOCTOR DAWSON has received a medical education in Ireland, and attended at the medical lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, since his arrival in the United States.

From his experience in hospitals, and in private practice, as a physician and surgeon, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may please to consult him:—He has devoted much time to the *investigation* and *cure* of the *diseases peculiar to women and children.*

☞ *Practitioners of physic will find it worth their attention to purchase from him, as his drugs and medicines are of the very best descriptions.*

FOR SALE,

A complete *WAGGON*, almost new, (suitable on a farm or otherwise)—also, 2 excellent young draught Horses, and a pair of Harness. The whole may be purchased together, or separate.—Apply to BERNARD HUBLEY, about 3 miles from Pittsburgh, on the east side of the Allegheny river—who has a number of Tracts of Donation Land for sale.

Sept. 6, 1808.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "an act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the 2d Tuesday of October next, at the several election districts, viz:—

The electors of the Borough of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Court House in the said Borough.

The electors of Pitt township, to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said township.

The electors of Plumb township, to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, to meet at the house of William Shaw, sen. in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabeth town, in said township: and the electors residing within the fractional part of Elizabeth township, are restored to their former place of holding their general elections, in Elizabeth town aforesaid.

The electors of Mifflin township, to meet at the house of William Walker, in Reedsburgh, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, to meet at the house now occupied by William Marsh, in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township, to meet at the house of John Byers, sen. in said township.

The electors of Ohio township, to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Pine township to meet at the house of Baltzer Good, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Connell, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township, to meet at the house of Henry Strome, in said township.

At which time and places, the qualified electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Member of the House of Representatives of the United States, in conjunction with the counties of Butler, Beaver, Mercer, Venango, Crawford, Erie, and Warren.

One person for Senator of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with the counties of Butler and Beaver

Four persons for Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

And one person for Commissioner of Allegheny county.

And by virtue of a writ under the hand and seal of Presley Carr Lane, Esq. speaker of the Senate of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bearing date the 10th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and to me directed,

Public notice is hereby given to the qualified electors aforesaid, that they meet at the several places before mentioned, on the said second Tuesday of October next, and then and there elect by ballot, in conjunction with the counties of Beaver and Butler,

One person for Senator of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James Martin, Esq.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th of March, 1806, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October (being the 30th September,) at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall be then present; and the inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are hereby required to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the said second Tuesday in October, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given at Pittsburgh, the 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and the thirty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
BLANK CHECKS,
Elegantly printed, on good paper.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the *Insurance Company of North America*, in the city of Philadelphia, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss, or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay It is expected that a measure so admirably calculated to give security to property, and at so trifling an expence, will be generally resorted to. Apply to the subscriber at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS WILSON, *Agent for the Insurance Co. of N. America.*

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

WANTED,

A BAR KEEPER, who can be well recommended for his honesty and sobriety, will be paid generous wages, and otherwise well accommodated, if application be made between this time and the first of October next. Apply at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Aug. 14. 1808.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

MEETING OF THE

Constitutional Republican Young Men.

At a very large* and respectable meeting of the Constitutional Republican young men, convened in pursuance of public notice, at the house of Henry Kennedy, sign of the White Horse, in Market Street, in order to adopt such measures as might best secure the election of JAMES ROSS,

ADAM TRAQUAIR was called to the chair; and THOMAS ALLIBONE, Jun. appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, and the necessity of vigilance and exertion pointed out, on motion a committee of five was appointed to withdraw and prepare resolutions to be laid before the meeting. In a short time the committee returned, and presented the following for the approbation of the meeting; which, after being read and considered were adopted.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting fully convinced that the welfare of their country is intimately connected with the issue of the impending election, and firmly adhering to those principles which actuated and secured their independence as a nation, deem it an object of the first importance, that the friends of the constitution should succeed in the choice of such candidates for public offices, as are known and approved patriots, to the exclusion of those whose integrity is suspicious, whose character and measures bear the stamp of foreign influence, and whose weakness renders them the dupes of artful demagogues and criminal ambition.

Resolved unanimously, That we view with concern many of our honest but deluded fellow citizens endeavoring by their influence to place Simon Snyder in the chair of government, whose pretensions to that office, in respect to talents and patriotism, are ridiculous and absurd.

Because—Simon Snyder is entirely ignorant of the first principles of government, and unqualified in every respect, to be the ruler of a free people:

Because—The avowed supporters of Simon Snyder hold up his ignorance as one of the chief reasons why he should be elected, thereby wishing to teach the people, that the first officer in the state should know nothing of the laws, by which he is to be regulated; and that he whose office it is to execute laws, should be entirely unacquainted with them:

Because—Simon Snyder was a warm advocate for the impeachment of the present governor, on pretexts the most frivilous and unjustifiable:

Because—Simon Snyder has been and is the intimate associate of suspicious foreigners, and Americans, avowed enemies to our constitution:

Because—Simon Snyder has himself been among the first to propose and forward the sacrifice of the judiciary, by endeavoring to make the tenure and appointment of judicial officers, depending on caprice of faction:

Because—Simon Snyder has attempted to destroy the trial by jury—a mode of trial sacredly perpetuated in our constitution, and the greatest protection of freemen:

Because—Simon Snyder is the avowed enemy of commerce, and endeavored to instill into the minds of the people the pernicious doctrine, that commerce and agriculture are incompatiable with each other:

Because—Simon Snyder was the chief instrument in attempting to establish a MILITARY TRIBUNAL of the rights of conscience, by unconstitutionally endeavoring to impose heavy fines and imprisonment on those whose religious principles prohibited them from being *trained up to the art of shedding human blood:*

Because---We cannot believe that he who was among the first to advocate the destruction of our constitution, should so suddenly, and without any apparent cause, change as to act with vigilance and fervour, in enforcing its mandates.

Resolved unanimously, That we respect the talents and patriotism of *John Spayd*, and regard him as a friend to his country; but as there is little prospect of his success, and as JAMES ROSS of Pittsburgh, appears to meet with the approbation of a large majority of the constitutional republicans---Therefore,

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting pledge themselves, individually and collectively, to support JAMES ROSS, as governor of this state, at the approaching election;

Because---James Ross possesses those talents and qualifications, which will enable him to fill the chair of government to the interest of his constituents, and to the honor of himself;

Because---James Ross is a zealous and tried friend to his country; and as a partizan, has never been intemperate; as a statesman, all his actions have been marked with wisdom;

Because---His worst political enemies have proved his fidelity and uprightness, by entrusting to him the execution of important concerns;

Because---James Ross is the friend of commerce, as well as agriculture;

Because---His private worth and public integrity, render him worthy of the confidence of a free people, and justly entitle him to the suffrages and support of this meeting.

Resolved unanimously, That a committee of eight persons be appointed in each ward in the city, twenty-one in the northern liberties, and fourteen in southwark, as committees of vigilance; whose duty it shall be to attend particularly to the ward and district elections, and to furnish the constitutional tickets on the day of general election.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting entertain a high sense of the patriotism of Thomas M'Kean our present governor, and honor him for his firmness in resisting the council of unworthy and base disorganizers.

Resolved unanimously, That we view with detestation the wanton and wicked attempt of denouncing the Editor of "The Freeman's Journal," and starving him into the opinion that Simon Snyder is a man of integrity and talents; and that we consider the conduct of William M'Corkle perfectly consistent with that of an independent citizen, who is determined not to be the dupe of factious partizans or apostate constitutionalists.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in every paper thro'out the state, friendly to the constitution and JAMES ROSS.

ADAM TRAQUAIR, Chairman.
Attest,
TH: ALLIBONE, jun. Sec'y.

* *By actual computation, there were upwards of 400 persons present.*

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, September 14, 1808.

FEDERAL & CONSTITUTIONAL
TICKET,
Recommended to the Electors of Allegheny County, to be supported at the next General Election.

GOVERNOR.
JAMES ROSS.

CONGRESS.
ALEXANDER W. FOSTER.

SENATE.
JONATHAN COULTER.
JAMES SEMPLE, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James Martin, Esq.

ASSEMBLY.
WILLIAM WILKINS,
ROBERT BALDWIN,
NATHANIEL PLUMMER, Jun.
JAMES BOVARD.

COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM M'CLURE.

FREDERICK BECHTEL.

Since the publication of this gentleman's deposition, the jacobin papers throughout the state, have teemed with abuse against him. Were they to be believed, his character would be infamous indeed; but all they have said of him turns out to be infamous falsehoods. In order to rescue the character of Mr. Bechtel from the unmerited slanders circulated by the jacobins, and that his character may be properly appreciated by his fellow citizens, we republish his deposition, together with the certificate of some of the most respectable citizens of Berks county.

Berks County, ss.

On the sixth day of May, 1808, personally appeared before me the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for said county, *Frederick Bechtel,* who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say—that *Simon Snyder*, the present Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, did say, some time ago, in the presence of the deponent and a number of other persons, that, "*the common people had no right to vote,*" *and that* "*a change ought to be made.*" This deponent says, that the above expressions were made at the house of Peter Gonter, in Lancaster, and further saith not.

FREDERICK BECHTEL.

Sworn and subscribed before me in the town of Reading, this 6th of May, 1808.
Frederick Heller.

Berks County, August 24, 1808.

We the subscribers, neighbours of Frederick Bechtel, being long and intimately acquainted with him, do certify, that he is a man of good understanding, of large property, and unquestionable integrity and veracity, in whose oath the utmost confidence may be placed.

George Ege,	John Moore,
Wm. Wood,	Jacob Seltzer,
Geo. Ege, Jun.	Conrad Stouch,
James Wilson,	John German,
John Schaeffer,	Robert M'Connel,
Jacob Kaucher,	Jabetz Wiser,
Matthias Wenrich,	Jacob Bower,
Thos. Boyd,	Nicholas Eckert,
George Yaus,	George Braunewell,
Daniel Groff,	Peter Eckert,
Jno. D. Griesz,	Henry Baum,
Jacob Shaeffer,	James Moore,

I do Certify that I this day read the above Deposition to FREDERICK BECHTEL, who said it was all true—that he understood it pefectly well, and was not influenced by Frederick Heller Esq. or any other person at the time he swore to and subscribed the same.—I further Certify that I have frequently conversed with Mr. BECHTEL in the English Language, and he certainly speaks and understands it perfectly well.

MARKS Jno. BIDDLE.

Reading, August 26th, 1808.

A gentleman of the democratic party from Northampton, was a few days since in this county, and speaking to a number of old friends on the subject of politics, made the following, among other judicious remarks.

"I was a Republican in 1798, and then I opposed John Adam's army, for I saw no use for it. I am a republican in 1808, and now I oppose Thomas Jefferson's standing army, for I see no use for it. I am a friend to commerce—for if the merchant and commerce are destroyed, Agriculture and the Farmer must inevitably suffer."

"You tell me of Simon Snyder, and some of you believe him to be a man of talents.—What has he ever done that discovers his talents?—He has been twenty years in public life, and I defy you to shew me one measure, that he has ever proposed for the good of his country.

This last appeal went home to the bosoms of many. If Mr. Snyder had never proposed one measure, during twenty years of public life, for the good of his country, they thought it was strong evidence that he did not possess sufficient talents to be our Governor at this important period.

[*Luzerne Federalist.*

We the subscribers do certify, that we have examined the Journals of the Senate of the United States, with great attention, and find that the statement made from them by the Constitutional Committee favorable to the election of JAMES ROSS, esquire, and published in the Pittsburgh Gazette of the 10th August, 1808, in answer to the Democratic Committee of Allegheny county, is perfectly correct in every particular. We therefore give this testimony in approbation of this statement.

Robert Johnston,	John Bellwood,
Alexander Hill,	William Knox,
James Brison,	Robert M'Gahy,
William M'Crea,	John Renney,
John Fritchman,	Nathan Nolan,
Jonas Roup,	William Boggs,
John Gilmore,	Thomas Algeo,
Thomas Mitchell,	John Irwin,
John M'Michael,	Adam Miller,
West Elliot,	Jacob Negley,
Peter Trough,	Alex. M'Nickle,
Robert Hays,	James Sample,
John White,	Alex. Thompson,
William Langan,	Robert Kilgore.

REPLY
OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMITTEE
TO THE
Democratic Committee of Allegheny County.

IN the last number of the Commonwealth, published on the 3d instant, we have observed an address to the Democratic republicans of Allegheny county, signed by Thomas Baird, William Gazzam, James Kerwin, John Johnston, and William M'Candless, who call themselves "a general committee of correspondence," and profess to feel it their duty to lay facts and arguments before their constituents; as well as to refute the slanders and misrepresentations of those who are opposed to the election of Mr. Snyder.

In the course of their address, they have assailed us with great acrimony, and in many instances denied the correctness of our statements; we therefore make no apology for giving to the public a vindication of ourselves; which, while it fully justifies us, will necessarily expose the hypocricy, malignity, and falsehood of those who have chosen to attack us.

The democratic committee begin by asserting, that we have published garbled extracts from the minutes of the convention:

This is false:—the votes are fairly published; the different propositions are literally given: the names accurately transcribed.—If there be any unfairness, why not point it out?

This committee, who now so loudly censure Mr. Ross's vote on the relegious test, have, time after time, supported Mr. Gallatin as a member of congress, for this district;—he and Mr. Ross voted in the same way on this question; the journals of the convention which we have published prove this beyond all denial; yet the very men who condemn Mr. Ross for his vote, have full confidence in Mr. Gallatin, who gave the same vote. If there be not inconsistency, insincerity and hypocricy in this conduct, we would wish to hear of better motives to which it may be ascribed.

We did say in a former address, "that some members of the convention were displeased with a departure from the test in the old constitution; others thought that no religious test ought to be required; others insisted that the proposed section was but merely a nominal and not a real test; that there was no injunction to require it of any officer; nor would it exclude infidels, because they would make any declaration that could be required."

The democratic committee, in observing upon this, expressly state, that the test in the old constitution of 1776, did require every assemblyman and other official characters, to make a declaration of their belief in one God, the creator and governor of the universe, the rewarder of the good, and the punisher of the wicked; and that the scriptures of the old and new testaments were given by divine inspiration;—but they assert that this opened a door to "deception by infidels and unbelievers, who might be tempted to make this declaration with a view of gratifying their ambition:" that to restrain and prevent this decepition, the committee who reported the new constitution, introduced, the test against which Mr. Ross voted; and that "every professor of the Christian religion was and is deeply concerned in retaining the words of the second test which Mr. Ross voted to strike out."—These are their words—what is the fact?—

The first constitution provided that there should be a profession of belief in the sacred scriptures, and in the Christian religion:—that this should be made before entering into office. The test in the present constitution does not require belief in the Christian religion, nor in any of the sacred writings; it opens the door to Jews, Pagans, Mahometans, Deists, and every description of men, except Atheists, who cannot be restrained by any test; yet the democratic committee are hardy enough to assert that this new test was intended to guard against unbeleivers; and thatthe professors of christianity are deeply interested in it!!! This is so manifestly absurd, that no man of sense can be misled by it, especially when he reflects, that the new test has been considered a dead letter, and no use has been made of it under the present constitution. All that the democratic committee say, respecting the obligation of an oath, the administration of justice, and the sanctity of checks upon the consciences of public men, might have had weight, were the old test, of 1776, retained in the present constitution; but as the case stood before the convention, there was obviously no such question. It was probably better to have been silent altogether on the subject of religious tests, than to expunge the belief in the Christian religion, required by the old constitution, and introduce a provision so vague and inefficient as that which we now have. We are persuaded that all real friends of the Christian religion will think so, and we know that this is the fixed opinion of its most enlightened professors.

The democratic committee, finding that their Beaver brethern had asserted a manifest untruth, respecting Mr. Ross's activity in framing the excise law, are obliged in some sort to acknowledge the blunder; but by way of apology, they say that some of his particular friends held appointments under that law, and that he was their firm and zealous supporter;—they do not pretend to say that Mr. Ross had any influence in the appointments of any of the officers under that law; and we do not see any reason for being dissatisfied with him if he continued in habits of friendship with men in office, of whom he thought well before they had any office. This is a pitiful evasion of the contempt which much necessarily fall on those who originally published that he was active in producing the law.

The democratic committee further assert—"that Mr. Ross's speeches in favour of the alien and sedition law are to be found in almost every federal newspaper:"—"That he proved himself on that occasion a most bitter unrelenting enemy to foreigners:"—"That a few days before the final question was taken on these laws he retired to Pittsburgh."

They also refer to the journals of the senate for *Mr.* Ross's vote to raise a standing army of 14,000 men in time of peace, to eat out the substance, and abridge the liberty of the country.

When these men thus refer to the journals of the senate, we are to suppose that they have carefully examined them before this assertion was made; if they did not, their assertion was rash, wicked, and unworthy of confidence; if they did examine the journals, we affirm that they have deliberately and wilfully published what they knew to be false:—and to decide the question between us we have left a copy of the journal at the house of ROBERT SPENCER, innkeeper, Pittsburgh, where all may read it and judge for themselves.

From this journal it appears that on the 26th of April, 1798, *Mr.* Ross obtained leave of absence, and he did not return to Congress till the end of the session, which closed on the 16th July, 1798.—Vide Jour. page 253.

The bill respecting aliens originated in the senate, and was reported by a select committee on the 4th *May*, 1798.—Page 269.

The bill respecting naturalization of foreigners, originated in the house of representatives and was sent from thence to the senate, on the 22d *May*, 1798.—Page 291.

The bill respecting sedition, originated in the senate, on the 26th of June, 1798.—Page 388.

At no discussion of any of these bills, therefore was *Mr.* Ross present; nor could he possibly have made any speeches in support of them; or proved by his conduct that he was a bitter enemy of foreigners;—these are all the invention of the committee, who by their appeal to the journals, are thus self-convicted of making and publishing a most unfounded calumny: and who if they have any sense of honor or shame, must be afraid to meet the eyes of the honest people of this county that they have attempted to inflame and mislead.

Let us see how they are borne out in their assertion respecting the standing army in time of peace:

This law authorised the raising of twelve regiments "for and during the continuance of the existing differences between the United States and the French republic, unless sooner discharged."—Vide 2d section of the act of congress, 4th vol. page 219.

The law states that differences existed between the United States and France: it authorises an enlistment only for the term of continuance of differences:—Is this a standing army in time of peace?—could a single soldier be retained after the differences were settled?—Certainly not. But the law reserved the right of discharging them sooner; and they were discharged in May, 1800. If this be a standing army in time of peace, then is Mr. Jefferson's late addition of 6000 to our establishment, also a standing army in time of peace; this is an exact copy of the other, and as we said formerly, so we say again, that if the law of 1798 was wrong, the law of 1808 cannot possible be right. Both are measures of caution and preparation, in times of difficulty and danger, and both may be well justified by the circumstances under which they were enacted.

The democratic committee next proceed to assert, "That Mr. Ross's support of the law laying a direct tax is equally notorious and capable of proof as his votes for raising a standing army in time of peace:"—"That the law imposing direct taxes was not repealed till after the election of Mr. Jefferson," and "That the law was repealed against the will of Mr. Ross and his federal colleagues who voted for its continuance."

Now what will the people say to this committee when they find that not one word of all this is true:

The law imposing direct taxes originated in the house of representatives (being a money bill it could not originate in the senate) it was sent to the senate on the 2d July, 1798—vide Jour. page 413. The tax was for two millions of Dollars;—The law never has been repealed neither before nor since the election of Mr. Jefferson;—But since the election of Mr. Jefferson, his political friends have passed an act on the 16th March, 1802, to enforce the collection of this tax, and have persisted in collecting it:—There never was any vote given by Mr. Ross or his federal colleagues against its repeal, for no repeal was ever attempted. The whole story is altogether false and utterly destitute of any plausible support, yet it is by these and other audacious falsehoods like these, that the credulous and unwary are intended to be led away by designing demagogues.

We are next told that our resources are incompetent to create a navy, that can cope with Great Britain; wonderful reasoning; we are not to attempt self-defence because there are bullies that can beat us in a pitched battle!!we must not resist when insulted because the aggressor, is stronger than we, provided he was clear of all other adversaries!!—Those who are prepared to sacrifice commerce altogether, those who would willingly shut up our ports against England at the command of France, may reason in this way, but we are persuaded the American sentiment is far otherwise.

Lastly we are told by the democratic committee—that the assertions respecting the destruction of the constitution of Pennsylvania, are gross and willful falsehoods, calculated to alarm the fears of the credulous, and to operate on the passions of the unwary;—since 1805, it has been employed as an auxiliary on all occasions.

It cannot be denied by the members of the Democratic committee that they were the advocates of Snyder and a convention in 1805;—all the country knows this;—when or where did they change their politics?—what has converted them?---why do they now desist from an open attack on the constitution, and proceed by mine and sap? Their Philadelphia friends, Duane and Leib, in their address of the 4th June last, are more open and manly; they avow their determination to have such alterations as can be made by a convention only, why do the democratic committee here differ from their great leaders? or can it be, that they do differ?---no, there is no difference; nothing but a sense of fear that the people will again repel the attempt to change the constitution keeps these men silent on the subject;---They are conscious of the guilt of conspiring against the constitution;--They well know that its overthrow is intended; but they are afraid to disclose or avow the plot at this time:---Give them Snyder and executive power and they would certainly shew the cloven foot, which is at present but clumsily concealed.---Men of the western country! Look around you on those who by vile falshood and inflammatory calumny are attempting to lead you blindfold into their snares;---Rise and assert your reverence for the excellent constitution we now possess;---Come forward at the election and give your voices and your votes to those who do not wish for change to better their condition;---who will cherish, improve and extend the growing prosperity of Pennsylvania under its present institutions, and whose interests are so fixed that to further them, yours must at the same time be faithfully attended to and promoted.

ISAAC CRAIG,
JOHN DARRAGH,
THOMAS BRACKEN,
WILLIAM PORTER,
STEEL SEMPLE,
GEORGE SHIRAS,
JOHN SCULL,
JOHN M'DONALD.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1808.

From the PENNSYLVANIA HERALD, printed at Easton, August 17, 1808.

THE CREED OF A CONSTITUTIONALIST.

1. *I believe*, that the civil constitution of Pennsylvania, is the best in the world.

2. *I believe*, that the *heads* of the party that has taken up *Simon Snyder* as a candidate for the office of governor, *are enemies to the constitution.*

3. *I believe*, that if *Simon Snyder* should be elected, the constitution will be destroyed or *disregarded.*

4. *I believe*, that *Simon Snyder*, has not one qualification for the office of governor.

5. *I believe* it my duty, and the duty of any other man, who possesses a grain of attachment to the rights, the liberties, and welfare of the people—*to vote against Simon Snyder.*

6. *I believe* that if *Simon Snyder* was to be elected, he would or could be neither more or less than *nominal* governor.

7. *I believe* that *Michael Leib*, convicted by his own confession of the attempt to defraud his late friend Mr. Penrose's orphan children of certificates to a large amount; that *William Duane*, disgraced by his incessant attempts to ferment political dissentions; and that the notorious *John Binns*, an imported patriot, pauper and fugitive from justice, *would constitute the governor.*

8. *I believe*, that *Simon Snyder*, can in the nature of things, be nothing else, but a *fac-simile Governor.*

9. *I believe*, that he who votes for *Simon Snyder*, votes in fact, and in truth, for *Leib*, *Duane*, and *Binns*; that is to say, he votes for a knave of orphan children—a common disturber of the public peace—and for persons without principle, property, or character—a motley crew—a gallimaufry junto—truely, to be the triumviral regents of Pennsylvania.

10. *I believe*, that but two many well meaning, but *wrong headed* people will vote for *Simon Snyder*, and consequently for *Leib*, *Duane*, *and Binns.*

11. *I believe*, that the *head and leaders* of *Simon Snyder's* party, compose a band of conspirators, formed and cemented by the hope and expectation of gratifying flagitious cupidity, their inordinate ambition, and insatiable thirst for avarice, at

the expence of the peace and the happiness of the people of Pennsylvania.

12. *I believe*, that this conspiracy was hatched by *Duane*, *Leib*, *and Binns*, in the year 1804 and 1805; at Lancaster during the sessions of the legislature; and is founded on a *bargain and sale* of public offices and the destruction of the constitution.

13. *I believe*, that most of the emigrants from Ireland will vote for *Snyder*, not because he is a German descendant, but because they know, from the nature of things, that he will be a convenient *fac simile* governor, and *Duane* will take him, as a matter of course, into his holy keeping.

14. *I believe*, that *Simon Snyder* would never have been nominated a candidate for the office of governor; *if he was fit for it.*

15. *I believe*, that the unfitness of *Simon Snyder* was a principal inducement with the *vile junto*, who nominated him, for taking him up, as they thereby expect to rule him, and with him the state.

16. *I believe*, the election of Simon Snyder, would bring dishonor and disgrace on every German descendant.

17. *I believe*, that every intelligent and well disposed person, will subscribe to this creed, and say *AMEN!*

THE SPIRIT OF '74 REVIVED.

The following Towns have already voted petitions to the president of the United States, to remove or suspend, in whole, or in part, the Embargo laws, viz:

Towns.	*Population in* 1800.	*Manner.*
Boston	24,937	nearly unanimously.
Newburyport	5,946	unanimously.
Beverly	3,881	ditto
Portland	2,704	ditto
Wiscasset	840	ditto
Bath	1,225	ditto
Wepham	476	two thirds.
Berkley	1,013	unanimously.
Hallowell	1,364	ditto
Shrewsbury	1,143	ditto
Gloucester	5,313	ditto
Newbury	4,076	ditto
Scituate	2,728	one dissentient.
Cohasset	846	two ditto.
Cambridge	2,453	nearly unanimously.
Amesbury	1,757	not heard.
Topsfield	780	unan. all to 3.
Plymouth	3,534	unanimously
New-Bedford	3,361	ditto.

Opposed to this great population are about thirty Selectmen in five or six towns.

The inhabitants of the town of New-Haven, Connecticut, have convened, and unanimously voted to petition the president of the United States to raise the embargo; that copies of the petition and proceedings should be forwarded to all the towns in that county, and also to all the county towns in that state.

(Boston Centinel.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 3.

From Irish papers received by the Truro, arrived in the Delaware from Londonderry.

DUBLIN, *July* 14.

The arrival of the London papers of Monday, several Spanish journals, as also communications from Gibraltar, have induced us at this late hour to stop the press to give a summary of their glorious contents, for our country subscribers. These journals are filled with victory after victory on behalf of the noble Spaniards, which are too voluminous for us, at present, to be detailed here, they may, however, be generally summed up in the following brief outlines:

The surrender of the French squadron to the Spaniards.

The defeat of the French division under the orders of Dupont, near Cordova, by General Echavania.

Another column, commanded by Lefebvre, routed by general Palafox. No quarters given.

The division of Moncey has suffered loss in the neighbourhood of Cuenca.

In *Madrid*, seven or eight thousand only remain, who have retired within entrenchments, apprehensive of an attack, which was daily expected from the combined forces of Arragon, Valencia and Andalusia.

All the provinces of Spain are under arms, and propose to assemble the general cortes, or grand council of the nation.

To the above we have to add, that letters which reached us from Gibraltar, state, that all the French in the neighbourhood of Barcelona, have been killed or taken prisoners by the patriots under gen. Espeleta.

The following Bulletin has been sent to the Mayor, and posted on the front of the masion-house:—

Admiralty Office, July 11.

My Lord—I have great pleasure in acquainting your lordship that by a dispatch received this morning at the admiralty from vice-admiral lord Collingwood, dated Cadiz, 14th June, it appears that the French squadron at Cadiz struck their colours to the Spaniards at 7 o'clock in the morning of that day when the Spanish colours was immediately hoisted on board them.

"The Spanish Admiral is about to embark for England, on board the Revenge, Commanded by Sir John Gore, as one of the Commissioners from the Council of Seville to his majesy's government."

I have the honor to be *&c.*

(Signed) MULGRAVE.

To the right hon. lord mayor.

DISPATCHES
FROM LORD COLLINGWOOD.

Admiralty Office, July 11.

"Dispaches were this morning received at this office, from Vice admiral lord Collingwood, and admiral Sir Charles Cotton, brought to Plymouth in the Primrose. "By the former it appears that the French squadron in Cadiz struck their colours to the Spaniards, at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 14th June, when the Spanish colours were immediately hoisted on board them.—The French ships were not much injured, nor has there been much loss of men on either side.

"The Spanish admiral is one of the commissioners about to proceed to England, in the Revenge, commanded by Sir John Gore.

"The dispatches from Sir Charles Cotton to the 14th June, confirm the reports of the general spirit of detestation of the French government in many parts of which it has been formally abolished, and that of a prince regent established.

"By a letter from capt. Creyke of the Eclipse, dated Oporto, 20th June it appears, that owing to the treachery of Don Oliviera, governor of Oporto, (now confined as a traitor,) the French were enabled to re-establish their authority, which they maintained until the 16th June, the day of Corpus Christi, when an attempt was made for to carry the French flag in the procession. This incensed the populance to such a degree that, under the countenance of the Priests they arose en-mass, broke open the depots, supplied themselves with 25,000 stand of arms, and together with the regulars, formed a most determined and enthusiatic army. From this moment all French authority ceased, and every man either French or suspected of being inclined to the French interest was arrested.

"The Bishop of Oporto is elected Governor—an army of 20,000 men was sent to meet the French, who with a corps of 900 men had marched within six leagues of Oporto. The provinces Treasor, *Monies*, *Minto* and the Northern parts of Beira, have risen in arms to the amount of one hundred thousand men, inclusive of the force in Oporto.

Papers and letters have been just received from Holland. The former contain a proclamation of Lewis Bonaparte, stating, that king Joseph was received in Spain with the most ardent demonstrations of joy, and that perfect tranquility prevailed thoughout that whole kingdom, particularly at *Madrid* and Cadiz. The Dutch papers contain nothing else of any interest.

The French fleet remains quiet at Toulon. It now amounts to twelve sail of the line; two Russian line of battle ships having lately gone into that port.

"Gen. Spencer, arrived off Lisbon in the Scout brig, on the 24th June, and after communicating with Sir C. Cotton returned to join the forces off Cape St. Vincent.

"A dispatch has also been received from Ad. Lord Gambier, enclosing a letter from capt. Digby, of the Cossack, dated off St. Andero, 25th June, by which it appears that on the 23d, the French entered this place, previous to which the boats of the Cossack and Comet, spiked all the guns on fort Salmador de Ano, and fort Sedra, and completely destroyed the magazines with 500 barrels of powder, and a quantity of other stores. The boats had just returned round point de Ano, when a considerable body of French dragoons appeared on the hill."

The Spaniards will, if determined to defend themselves, have incalculable advantages owing to the badness of the roads. In the whole kingdom, (except the vicinity of the metropolis, and some of the great towns) there is scarcely a good public road. The soil of the kingdom is generally loom, and after a shower, is so very slippery, as to render it always difficult to tread. From the 1st of *May*, to the middle of September, there is no rain, except very trifling, limited and partial showers. When the wet sets in, it comes in torrents, is of long duration, and renders the roads impassible.

ORIGINAL.

To EMMA.

A BEE had wander'd from his home
To taste the sweets of flow'ry spring,
Long did the fickle chymist roam,
Nor stop'd the buzzing of his wing.

Along the strongly scented mead,
With restless course, the wand'rer flew,
Scarce deigning with his fairy tread
To press the rainbow flowers that grew.

The woodbine now, with transient love
He kiss'd, then left its mourning leaf!
The violet next was doom'd to prove
His fickle heart, and droop in grief!

So th' inconstant urchin went
From flow'r to flow'r in search of joy;
In tasting sweets, the morn he spent,
Nor thought whose peace he might destroy.

Thus oft a swain with cruel art,
Affects a flame he cannot know;
And when he gains his fair one's heart,
He flies and triumphs in her woe.

He now prepar'd with humming flight
To carry home his treasur'd store,
When to his astonish'd sight
A flow'r appear'd, ne'er seen before.

It blush'd upon a polish'd tree
And seem'd to have the rose's hue,
But where such moisture could you see?
Not on the rose impearl'd with dew.

The little med'ler flew with haste,
With eager haste began to sip;
Presumptuous wretch! how could you taste?
'Twas not a rose.....'twas EMMA's lip!

MONTARGES.

☞ The Trustees of Jefferson College are requested to meet, as usual, on Tuesday the 27th instant. Commencement will be held on Thursday the 29th instant.

S. MURDOCH, Sec'y.

Canonsburgh, 5th September, 1808.

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
One Tierce fresh Lime Juice,
At a reduced price. Also,
A few Boxes Shot, assorted;
AND
About 1800 Racoon Skins.
All which will be sold low for cash.
GEORGE SUTTON.
Pittsburgh, September 7, 1808.

Regimental Orders.

Pittsburgh, September 12, 1808.

THE Commissioned and Staff Officers of the 141st Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia, will meet at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of the last Monday of the present month on the Commons south-east of the Town, properly armed and equipped for exercise.

The regiment will be trained and exercised in companies on the first Monday of next month, previous to which time the commanding officers of companies will be particular in compleating their enrollments of all persons liable to do militia duty, residing within their respective company bounds.

The regiment will meet to be trained and exercised, in regiment, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the third Monday of next month, on Air's Hill, south-east of the Town.

As a Court to hear Appeals, Capt. Osborne, and Lieutenants Byers and Black, will preside in the first battalion, and will meet at the Turk's Head, in Wood street, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of *Monday* the 31st day of next month. And Capts. James Irwin and Chaplin, and Lieut. *M*Gunnegle will preside in the second battalion, and will meet at the house of Robert Spencer, in *Market* street on the same day and hour.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
Lieut. Col. 141st Regt. P. M.

BARLEY.

FORTY-SEVEN CENTS

PER bushel will be given for *Merchantable Barley*, at the Point Brewery. A sample must be brought to the subscriber for inspection first, and if approved of the time for delivering the crop will be agreed on.

For J. O'Hara,
GEORGE SHIRAS.

Pittsburgh, September 12, 1808.

STONE WARE.

MERCHANTS, and others, descending the Ohio, may be supplied with *Stone Ware* of an excellent quality, and on reasonable terms, either for cash or on credit, on application at the Manufactory of

S. R. BAKEWELL & Co.

Charlestown, 6 miles below Steubenville, September 6, 1808.

FRESH GOODS.

M'Candless & Cochran,

Have just received an additional supply o

Fine white Marseilles and fancy waistcoating
Black cotton hose
Nankeen hose and half hose
Blue nankeen, and shirting muslins
Ladies' silk and kid gloves, long & short
Cambric muslins
Fine jaconet and book muslins
Embroidered shawls
Dark gingham
White buckram
Glass and pearl buttons
Silk & cotton umbrellas
Parasols, &c. &c.

Which they are now selling at the most reduced prices, for cash.

Also, just received from Maysville, Ken. a quantity of

CORDAGE,

Viz—Bed Cords, Plough Lines, White and Tarred Ropes; also, Manufactured and Spun Tobacco, few a tons Pig Lead, and a quantity of Salt Petre, which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices.

They have for sale Cotton Cards, by the box—Whiskey and Country Gin, by the barrel.

Pittsburgh, *August* 9, 1808.

DOCTOR GOUTIERE,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his employers, for past favors, informing them and the public at large, that he has removed to Third street, where he will continue in the line of his profession, and exert himself to give every satisfaction to all persons that will honour him with their confidence. He has an assortment of all Kinds of *Medicines*, and will supply physicians in the country, at the most reduced price.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 5th, 1808.

Young men of Allegheny County!

A meeting of the young men favorable to the constitution of their country, is requested at the tavern of Mr. Williams, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday next at 3 o'clock. The young men of Pittsburgh will hold a meeting at the same place THIS EVENING.

September 14th, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, about to remove to his iron works on the Juniata, near Bedford, informs his friends and the public in general, that he has appointed Mr. GEO. SUTTON, merchant, of this place, his agent, to transact all his business—to whom he intends forwarding a constant supply of Rolled, Rod and Bar Iron, Castings, Nails &c. which he will sell low for cash or negotiable paper. All those indebted to the subscriber, will pay the same to Mr. Sutton without delay; and those having any demands, will call on him for settlement.

WILLIAM LANE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3, 1808.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY on Monday morning the 5th inst. an Apprentice to the Boot and Shoemaking business, named DANIEL M'CANN, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, between 17 and 18 years of age—had on a pair of tow-cloth pantaloons, a jacket and shirt. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, without any charges.

ANDREW WILLOCK.

Pittsburgh, 6th Sept. 1808.

Will be Sold at Public Vendue,

at the Dwelling House of the subscriber, in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, on THURSDAY the 22d day of September, inst. a number of

Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, a good waggon, a handsome eight day clock, together with a variety of other articles. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. A reasonable credit will be given, and the terms more fully made known at the time of sale.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

September 1, 1808.

LOTS FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF

WOOSTER.

We the subscribers have laid off the Town of WOOSTER, situated in the Forks of Killbuck Creek, (which is navigable for small crafts) in the county of Wayne, state of Ohio, in the new purchase, the 9th Section and 15th Township, of 13th Range. It is an eligible situation, upon a handsome elevation, being central to the bounds of said County, and surrounded by a rich fertile country, well watered with springs and rivulets, and in the neigbourhood of a number of valuable mill-seats, some of which will be shortly improved.

The lands are of a rich soil, delightfully shaded with lofty timber, viz Walnut, Ash, Oak, Hickory and Sugar-tree. There is the greatest prospect of its becoming the Seat of Justice, as the most eligible situation in the county, which makes it an object worthy the attention of people of industry and enterprize.

The main state road leading to Sandusky and Detroit, will pass through this place; also an expectation of the state road leading from the mouth of the Cayahaga river to Franklington.

The lots will be offered to sale on the ground, the 3d and 4th days of Oct. next. Terms of sale to be one eighth in hand, the one half of the whole within one year from the day of sale; the remainder to be paid thirty days after the Commissioners have declared it to be the seat of justice for said county; but if it should not become the seat of Justice, the purchasers will be exonerated from the last instalment, and have a deed in fee simple for the property purchased. Encouragement and Donations, will be given to a few Mechanicks, and others that wish to settle immediately in the Town.

JOHN BEVER.
WILLIAM HENRY,
JOSEPH H. LARWILL.

July 16th, 1808.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
BLANK CHECKS,
Elegantly printed, on good paper.

FOR SALE.

By the subscriber, an assortment of

LEATHER,

Consisting of *Sole, Upper, Calf skins, Skirting, Hogs'* and *Sheep skins*, &c.

WM. GORMLY.

Pittsburgh, March 14th, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, intending to change his line of business shortly, requests all persons having demands against him, to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to him, to call and discharge their respective balances, on or before the 1st of September. Those who neglect this notice, may expect their accounts to be left with proper officers for collection.

GEO. SUTTON.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1808.

N. B. He has on hand, as usual, a large supply of *Merchandize;* consisting of *Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware, &c.*—also about 80 or 100 thousand wt. of *Tobacco*, a considerable part of which is manufactured into *Plug, Pigtail* and *Twist;* together with a large quantity of *Cigars, Scotch and Rappee Snuff.* Merchants and others may be supplied with any quantity, at the most reduced prices. Orders will be punctually attended to. G. S.

Wanted, Two apprentices to the Tobacconist trade.

TOWN OF SHENANGO.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscriber has laid out a Town, at the BIG BEND of Shenango river, on donation tract No. 78, 500 acres, 4th district, and the Lots therein will be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, on the 3d Monday in September next, at the town of Mercer (within a few miles of the ground)—The fitness of the ground on which the town is laid out; the peculiar, and well known advantages of the situation, and a handsome navigable water passing through it, are conveniences which no doubt, will claim the attention of the public.

Terms of sale—one third in hand—one third in eight months—and one third in one year.

A plan of the town may be seen in the offices of the commissioners of Crawford and Mercer counties, respectively; at Mr. M'Millan's, Mercer; at Mr. Spencer's, Pittsburgh; and at Mr. Hemphill's, Beaver. JOSEPH MORRISON,

No. 223, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

June 21, 1808.

N. B. 300 acres, or any lesser quantity, of first rate land, on which is an excellent mill seat, on the Lackawanick, and adjoining the said town, for sale

---

TO BE RENTED,

That valuable public house, long known by the name of Reed's Tavern, sign of the *Buck*, within twenty steps of the court house, on the west side of the public square, in Pittsburgh. The house is in perfect, good repair, wtth a large stable, and a good well of water opposite the door. Possession may be had on the 1st of October, and the terms will be made known by applying to the subscriber on the premises. SAMUEL BOYD.

July 25, 1808.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about five miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, esq. and others. This tract is handsomely situated, well watered, and must strike the fancy of every person desirous of purchasing either for pleasure or profit. There are thirty acres cleared and under good fence. An indisputable title will be given.—Apply to

JOHN M'DONALD, jr.

Pittsburgh, *April* 19, 1808.

RAGS

THE highest price, in Cash, given for clean *Linnen* and *Cotton Rags*, at this Office.

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,

Justices Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS. SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND,

On Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. Mr. Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to Mr. John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st Feb. 1808.

Just arrived, and for Sale,

AT

T. Cromwell's Commission Store,

50 Kegs first quality pig tail and twist Tobacco,
20 Casks Gunpowder, first quality,
8 Tons of Pig Lead,
And a few Bed Cords, by the dozen.

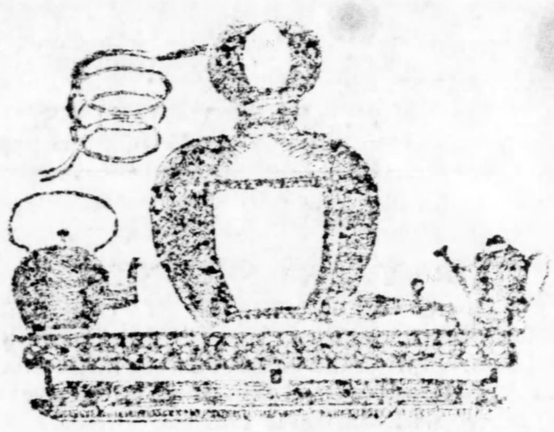
Approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days will be taken in pay.

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsburgh. PRESLEY NEVILL



A NUMBER OF COMPLETELY FINISHED

COPPER STILLS,

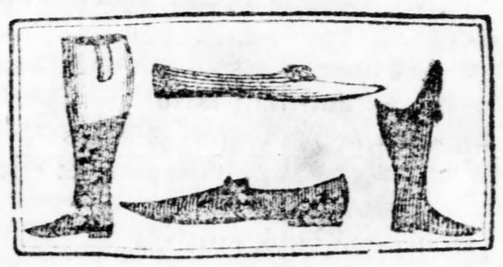
OF different sizes, from 35 to 125 gallons, made of the best Copper, by an excellent workman at the Copper-smith business, are ready for purchasers, who wish to have them immediately, at the Coppersmith and Tinplate-working Shop, in Fourth street, near the jail, and next door to the Commonwealth Printing Office, (formerly John Hamsher's shop,) and now carried on by the widow EVE HAMSHER, where all kinds of COPPER WORK is made in the best and neatest manner, and at the usual low price; likewise a quantity of well manufactured

TIN WARE,

ready for purchasers, at the usual low price.

Purchasers will receive a generous discount for cash paid in hand.

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.



ROBERT WELSH,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Boot & Shoe Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at his Shop, in Market, corner of Front street, where he will be happy to supply all those that may call on him, and he flatters himself he will give satisfaction both in the neatness and durability of his work.

He respectfully informs the ladies, that he has commenced the MOROCCO business, and has on hand a handsome assortment of *LADIES SHOES*, of all descriptions, which he will warrant, and sell low. He also informs traders and others that he will sell Ladies Shoes, Wholesale, on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1808.

FOR SALE.

TWO lots of ground in the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting on Liberty Street marked on Turnbull's plan of the Point lots G. H. They they will be sold together, or separate. A part of the purchase money will be required, and a liberal credit will be given for the balance.

JAMES JONES.

August 24, 1808.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land of 294 acres, belonging to the heirs of Alexander Craig, dec. situate on the Monongahela river, 2 miles and a half above Elizabeth town; on the premises are a good two story log house, stable and other out houses, and between 40 and 50 acres of cleared land, of which about 14 acres is meadow, and more may be made with a small expence. The quality of this land is of the first rate, the situation is excelled by few, the neihbourhood good, and places of public worship and mills convenient. The terms of payment will be made easy, and the price reasonable. For particulars of sale apply to the subscriber at Craig's Ferry, opposite Pittsburgh.

JOHN CALDWELL.

May 23, 1808. tf.

TO BE LET,

A Two story Brick House and Kitchen, In Second, between Market and Wood Streets. There are five commodious rooms in the house, and one in the kitchen, well finished. There are good cellars under both house and kitchen.

Also to be Let, for one or more years, A small two story *Brick House*, in Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets.—For terms apply to

JAMES MORRISON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1808.

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber, who occupies an extensive front on the south side of the public square, in the borough of Pittsburgh, has several rooms and two good cellars, in which he purposes to store produce for the country, on very reasonable terms.—His situation on the market place, will make it a matter of great convenience to such as live at a distance. He will sell on commission, and purchase for strangers going down the river. Groceries and forage of every description, domestic spirits, beer, cider and porter, he intends keeping a regular supply of.

One tenement in the above situation to rent.

JOHN D. LITTLEFORD.

August 9, 1808.

JOSEPH HARBESON.

At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Streets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*

Copper and Tin Manufactures,

in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatter's Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and Copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line,
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention of pursuing the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

*** One new Brewing Copper, ready made, containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the Box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

The following

Tracts of Land

Are offered for Sale, or will be exchanged for property in or near the county of Philadelphia.

In Leets District—Nos. 57, 59, 102.

In Cunningham's District—Nos. 87, 88. 89.

For terms enquire of FREDERICK BEATES, Philadelphia, or of JOHN WAY, Esq. Sewickly Bottom, Allegheny county.

3000 Acres of unseated Land, in Alexander's, Breaden's, and Leet's Districts, to be let on liberal improving leases, from 6 to 8 years. Enquire of the said John Way.

May 7, 1808. tf

Blank Mortgages,

Handsomely printed, on good paper,

For Sale at this Office.

Just Received

AT

The Storage and Commission Warehouse, of the subscriber—

60 Boxes Chocolate
24 Bags best green Coffee
Young hyson and hyson skin Teas
Loaf Sugar, Pepper, Ginger and Allspice
French Brandy and Holland Gin
Mustard by the dn. or box containing 6 dozen bottles.

All which will be sold low for Cash or Notes at 60 and 90 days.

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1808. tf.

FOR SALE,

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

TO

Farmers, Mechanicks & Laborers.

THE subscriber offers for sale, some valuable tracts of land in Allegheny, Butler and Mercer counties, in surveys of from 50 to 500 acres, which he will sell on long credit for beef cattle, pork, bacon, whiskey, flour, and generally all merchantable produce of the land—and also, for articles of manufacture (especially in iron) skilfully executed. He will also give immediate and constant employment and liberal wages to laborers who purchase.

Masons, Bricklayers and Carpenters, who make speedy application, may acquire land, by undertaking work in their respective trades near the town of Butler.

Apply to Dunning M'Nair, Pitt township, Allegheny county; David Dougal, Butler, and to the subscriber in Pittsburgh. THOMAS COLLINS.

July 4, 1808.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Robert Sempie, late of Pittsburgh deceased, and all who have claims against the same, are desired to call upon Mr. John Semple in Pittsburgh, for settlement, who is duly authorized by us for that purpose.

ELIZABETH SEMPLE, *Executrix.*
WILLIAM HAYS, } *Executors.*
JAMES SEMPLE, }

Pittsburgh, 22d Aug. 1808.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Market House in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 24th inst. a brown MARE, about 14 hands high, 13 years old, has a small blaze in her face, her off hind foot white, a natural pacer. The above reward will be paid to any person who will give information so that said mare may be had again, together with reasonable charges, if brought home to the subscriber living on Peters creek, in Allegheny county.

JAMES MORTON.

August 27, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the late firm of HARPER & WILKINSON, are desired to present their accounts, and those indebted to make payment, to

D. HARPER,

Attorney for Peter A. Browne, Assignee of Harper & Wilkinson.

Pittsburgh, *Aug.* 30, 1808.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, a bright sorrel Mare, about 15 hands high, rising 17 years old, has a small star in her forehead, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JAMES WILSON.

August 25, 1808.

TURTLE SOUP

MAY BE HAD

Every Wednesday and Saturday Evening during the season, at the house of

LEWIS WARNER,

In the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

June 20, 1808.

N. B. A generous price will be given for fresh caught *TURTLES.*